

## **REMARKS**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-18 under 35 U.S.C. §101 as failing to recite statutory subject matter. This objection is avoided for the following reasons. First and foremost, as indicated in the MPEP at page 2100-10 (May, 2004):

"The plain and unambiguous meaning of Section 101 is that any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may be patented if it meets the requirements for patentability... . The use of the expansive term "any" in Section 101 represents Congress's intent not to place any restrictions on the subject matter for which a patent may be obtained beyond those specifically recited in Section 101...", citing the Federal Circuit case *Alappat*, 33 F.3d at 1542.

As further stated at MPEP 2100-12 (May, 2004):

"When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium it becomes structurally and functionally inter-related to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized."

As stated in Applicants' specification at page 5, last paragraph:

"The system and method combines and configures independent, software components or building blocks with semantic-less input and output configuration into large applications without changing any code within the building blocks (components) and without writing any adapters.

Thus, the operation of a computer with a storage medium is improved - a real world structure with a real world result. Also a computer memory is recited storing the objects. Thus the subject matter is clearly statutory. In this regard, see the independent claims as presently amended herein reciting the computer memory storing the objects, modules, or components, and the recited real world practical result for improved operation of a computer.

As to the 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph rejection, the method and system claimed in each of the independent claims is clearly described by the extensive specification which enables one skilled in this art to perform the invention without difficulty. See for example the specific examples provided of coding for implementing a software interconnection system beginning at line 8 of page 12 through page 26 of the specification.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-18 under 35 U.S.C. §102 based on the Foody et al reference.

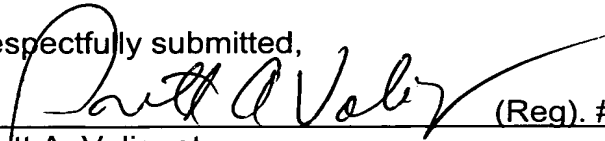
The independent claims recite combining modules, or objects comprising at least one of software components and building blocks, with a semantic-less input and output configuration, and wherein an event communication framework provides automated, pattern-based, fully distributable events so that the objects are combined substantially without at least one of changing code and writing adapters. Foody does not refer to combining and configuring software components but rather specifies a software adapter for various communication infra-structures (CORBA, COM, DSOM). Foody cannot implement an event communication framework providing automated, pattern-based, fully distributable events for combining modules, or objects comprising at least one of software components and building blocks with semantic-less input and output configuration. In Foody inputs and outputs are also not rules, but rather are data. In Foody, the event determines the operation and is thus link-time dependent.

The same is true of all of the other independent claims 5, 9, 10, 13, and 18.

The dependent claims dependent on the independent claims are allowable at least for the reasons the independent claims are allowable.

Allowance of the case is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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